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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE CONFIRMATION NO. 09/917,858 07/31/2001 Regina Geertruida Schoemaker 147/50194 9455 05/09/2005 EXAMINER 23911 7590 **CROWELL & MORING LLP** CHANNAVAJJALA, LAKSHMI SARADA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER P.O. BOX 14300 WASHINGTON, DC 20044-4300 1615

DATE MAILED: 05/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/917,858	SCHOEMAKER, RE		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Lakshmi S. Channavajjala	1615		

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED <u>19 April 2005</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). AMENDMENTS
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because
(a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). Description of the property of the propert
3. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling
the non-allowable claim(s). 7. \boxtimes For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) \square will not be entered, or b) \boxtimes will be entered and an explanation of
how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed:
Claim(s) objected to:
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-5</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE
B. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will <u>not</u> be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 13. Other:
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Applicants arguments regarding the rejection of claims 1-5 as being obvious over WO 97/46241 are persuasive and accordingly the rejection has been withdrawn. However, applicants arguments regarding the teachings of Lepran are not persuasive because while it is true that Lepran teaches arrhythmias and imply administering moxonidine before myocardial infarction, instant claims are silent regarding the time of administration of moxoniodine to a patient. Claims merely recite a method of treating myocardial damage secondary to myocardial infarction without any reference to the time of administration of the compound. Accordingly, applicants argument that Lepran requires pre-administration of moxonidine during or before acute myocardial infarction is not persuasive because instant claims allows for pre-administrationof moxonidine like that of Lepran and such an administration obviously protects from further (or a secondary) damage to myocardial infarction

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